

The Rutherford Star.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD.—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. IV.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870.

NO. 18

Written for the Rutherford Star.

Only * * * *
BY NELLIE NIGHTINGALE.

Only a little stray sunbeam,
With its bright and quivering glow,
A clear shining, sweet little sunbeam
Welcome to all, I know.

Only a free gentle breeze,
Yet, it has cheered, a lone weary frame,
Promising comfort, and ease,
With the hope, I shall live again.

Only a dark, dark, brown—
But it has left a sad ache in the heart,
And the child, with its quivering form,
In anger, is told to depart.

Only a kind loving smile,
Still its influence is felt all around,
Its warmth, and sunshine beguile,
Thus, Peace and comfort are found.

Only a word of encouragement,
Just one wee little word,
But to the lone heart, new life it lent,
And joys, not told in this world.

From the Western World.

"Are You a Mason?"
I am of a band who will faithfully stand
In the bonds of affection and love;
I have knocked at the door, once wretched
And poor,
And there for admission stood.

By the help of a friend, who assistance did
lend,
I succeeded an entrance to gain;
Was received in the West by command from
the East,
But not without receiving some pain.

Here my conscience was taught by a moral
quite freight,
With sentiments holy and true;
Then onward I traveled to have it unravel'd
What Hiram intended to do.

Very soon to the East I made known my re-
quest,
And "light" by command did attend,
When, lo! I perceived, in due form revealed,
A Master, a Brother, and Friend.

Thus far I have stated, and simply related,
What happened when I was made free,
But I've "passed" since then, and was "raised"
up again,
To a sublime and ancient degree.

Thence onward I marched, that I might be
"Ar bed",
And find out those treasures long lost;
When, behold, a bright came from the midst
of which came
A voice, which my ears did accost.

Through the "veils" I then went, and suc-
ceeded at length
By the "Sanctum Sanctorum" to find;
The "Signs" I gained, and quickly ob-
tained
Employment which suited my mind.

In the depths I then wrought, and most care-
fully sought
For treasures so long hidden there;
And by labor and toil, discovered rich spoil,
Which is kept by the Craft with due care.

Having thus far arrived, I further contrived
Among valiant Knights to appear;
And, as a Knight, I stood ready to
fight,
Nor Saracen foe did I fear.

For the widow's distress there's a chord in my
breast;
For the helpless and orphan I feel;
And my sword I can draw to maintain the
pure law,
Which the duty of Masons reveal.

Thus have I revealed [yet wisely concealed]
What the "free and accepted" well know;
I am one of the band who will faithfully stand
As a brother, wherever I go.
S. A. H.

Going Down Hill.

BY EPIE ENGLISH.

"That looks bad," exclaimed
Farmer White with an expressive
shake of his head as he passed a
neglected garden and broken
down fence in one of his daily
walks.

"Bad enough," was the reply of
his companion.

"Neighbor Thompson appears
to be running down hill very fast.
I can remember when everything
around his place was trim and
tidy."

"He always appeared to be a
steady, industrious man," rejoined
the second speaker. "I have
a pair of boots on my feet at this
moment of his make, and they
have done good service."

"I have generally employed him
for myself and family," was the
reply, "and I must confess that
he is a good workman; but, ne-
vertheless, I believe I shall step
into Jack Smith's this morning,
and order a pair of boots, of which
I stand in need. I always make
it a rule never to patronize those
who appear to be running behind
hand. There is generally some
risk in helping those who won't
help themselves."

"Very true; and as my wife de-
sired me to look at a pair of shoes
for her this morning I will follow
your example and call upon Smith.
He is no great favorite of mine,

however—an idle, quarrelsome
fellow."

"And yet he seems to be get-
ting along in the world," answered
the former, "and I am willing
to give him a lift. But I have an
errand at the butcher's. I will
not detain you."

At the butcher's they met the
neighbor who was the subject of
their previous conversation. He
certainly presented a rather shab-
by appearance, and in his choice
of meat there was the observation
of Farmer White. After passing
remarks, the poor shoemaker took
his departure, and the butcher
opened his account book with a
somewhat anxious air, saying as
he charged the bit of meat:

"I believe it is time neighbor
Thompson and I came to a settle-
ment. Short accounts make long
friends."

"No time to lose, I should say,"
replied the farmer.

"Indeed! have you heard of any
trouble, neighbor White?"

"No, I have heard nothing;
but a man has the use of his eyes,
you know; and I never trust any
man with money who is evidently
going down hill."

"Quite right; and I will send in
my bill this evening. I have on-
ly delayed on account of the sick-
ness the poor man has had in his
family all winter. I suppose he
must have run behind a little, but
still I must take care of number
one."

"Speaking of Thompson, are
you?" observed a bystander, who
appeared to take an interest in the
conversation. "Going down hill
is he? I must look out for my-
self, then. He owes me quite a
snug sum for leather. I did in-
tend to give him another month's
credit, but on the whole I guess
the money will be safer in my
pocket."

Here the four worthies sepa-
rated, each with his mind filled with
the affairs of neighbor Thompson,
the probability that he was going
down hill, and the best way was to
give him a push.

In another part of the village
similar scenes were passing.

"I declare," exclaimed Mrs.
Bennett, the dressmaker, to a fa-
vorite assistant, as she hastily with-
drew her head from the window,
whence she had been gazing on
the passers-by, "If there is not
Mrs. Thompson, the shoemaker's
wife coming up the steps with a
parcel in her hand. She wants me
to do her work, but I think it
would be a venture. Every one
says they are running down hill,
and it is chance if ever I get my
pay."

"She has always paid us prompt-
ly," was the reply.

"True; but that was in the days
of other prosperity. I cannot afford
to run any risk."

The entrance of Mrs. Thomp-
son prevented any further conver-
sation.

She was evidently surprised at
the refusal of Mrs. Bennett to do
any work for her; but as great
pressure of business was pleaded
as an excuse, there was nothing
to be said, and she soon took her
leave. Another application proved
equally unsuccessful. It was
strange how busy the village dress-
makers had suddenly become.

On the way home, the poor
shoemaker's wife met the teacher
of a small school in the neighbor-
hood, where two of her children
attended.

"Ah, Mrs. Thompson, I am
glad to see you," was the saluta-
tion. "I was about calling at your
house. Would it be convenient
to settle our account this after-
noon?"

"Our account!" was the sur-
prised reply. "Surely the term
has not yet expired?"

"Only half of it, but my present
rule is to collect my money at any

time. It is a plan which many
teachers have adopted of late."

"I was not aware that there had
been any change in your rules,
and I have made arrangements to
meet your bill at the usual time.
I fear it will not be in my power
to do so sooner."

The continuance of the teacher
showed great disappointment, and
as she passed on in a different
direction, he muttered to him-
self:

"Just as I expected; I shall
never see a cent. Everybody says
they are going down hill. I must
get rid of the children somehow.
Perhaps I may get a pair of shoes
or two in payment of the half quar-
ter, if I manage it right, but it
will never do to go on in this
way."

A little discomposed by her
interview with the teacher, Mrs.
Thompson stepped into a neigh-
boring grocery to purchase some
trifling articles of family stores.

"I have a little account against
you; would it be convenient for
Mr. Thompson to settle it this
evening?" asked the polite shop-
keeper, as he produced the desired
article.

"Is it his usual time of settling?"
was again the surprised inquiry.

"Well, not exactly; but money
is very tight just now, and I am
anxious to get all that is due me.
In future I intend to keep short
accounts. There is a little bill if
you would like to look at it. I
will call around this evening. It
is but a small affair."

"Thirty dollars is no small sum
to us just now," thought Mrs.
Thompson, as she pursued her
way musingly. "It seems strange
all these payments must be met
just now, while we are struggling
to recover from the heavy expenses
of the winter. I cannot under-
stand it."

Her perplexity was increased by
finding her husband with two bills
in his hand, and a countenance
expressive of anxiety and con-
cern.

"Look Mary," he said, as she
entered, "here are two unexpect-
ed calls for money—one from
the doctor, and the other from the
dealer in leather, from whom I
purchased my last stock. They
are both very urgent for immedi-
ate payment, although they have
always been willing to wait a few
months until I could make ar-
rangements to meet their claims.
But misfortune never comes sin-
gly, and if a man gets a little be-
hind hand, trouble seems to pour
in upon him."

"Just so," replied the wife; "the
neighbors think we are going
down hill, and every one is ready
to give us a push. There are two
more bills for you, one from the
grocer and the other from the
teacher."

Reply was prevented by a knock
at the door, and the appearance of
a lad, who presented a neatly
folded paper and disappeared.

"The butcher's account, as I
live!" exclaimed the astonished
shoemaker. "What is to be done
Mary? So much money to be
paid out, and very little coming
in, for some of my best customers
have left me, although my work
has always given satisfaction. If
I could only have as much em-
ployment as usual, and the usual
credit allowed me, I could satisfy
these claims, but to meet them is
impossible, and the acknowledgment
of my inability would send
us still further on the downward
path."

"We must do our best and trust
in Providence," was the consoling
remark of his wife, as a second
knock at the door aroused the
fear that another claimant was
about to appear.

But the benevolent countenance
of Uncle Joshua, a rare but very
welcome visitor presented itself.

Seating himself in a very com-
fortable chair, which Mary hastened
to hand him, he said in his eccen-
tric, but friendly manner:

"Well, good folks, I understand
the world does not go on with you
as well as formerly. What is the
trouble?"

"There need be no trouble,"
was the reply, "If men would not
try to add to the afflictions which
the Almighty sees to be necessary
for us. The winter was a trying
one. We met with sickness and
misfortune, which we endeavored
to bear with patience. All would
now go well if those around me
were not determined to push us
in the downward path."

"But there lies the difficulty
friend Thompson. This is a self-
ish world. Everybody or at least
a great majority, care only for
number one. If they see a poor
neighbor going down hill, their
first thought is whether it will af-
fect their own interest, and pro-
vided they can secure themselves,
they care not how soon he goes
to the bottom. The only way is to
keep up appearances. Show no
signs of going behind hand and all
will go well with you."

"Very true, Uncle Joshua, but
how is this to be done? Bills
which I did not expect to be called
upon to meet for the next three
months are pouring in upon me.
My best customers are leaving me
for a more fortunate rival. In
short, I am on the brink of ruin,
and ought but a miracle will save
me."

"A miracle which is very easily
wrought then, I imagine, my good
friend. What is the amount of
your debts which now press so
heavily upon you, and how soon
in the coming course of events
could you discharge them?"

"They do not exceed one hun-
dred dollars," replied the shoe-
maker; "and with my usual run
of work, I could make it all right
in two or four months."

"We will say six," was the an-
swer. "I will advance you one
hundred and fifty dollars for six
months. Pay every cent you owe
and with the remainder of your
money, make some slight addition
or improvement in your shop or
house, and put everything around
the grounds in its usual neat or-
der. Try this plan for a few
weeks, and we will see what af-
fect it has upon our worthy neigh-
bors. No, no, never mind thank-
ing me. I am only trying a
little experiment on human nature.
I know you of old, and have no
doubt my money is safe in your
hands."

Weeks passed by. The advice
of Uncle Joshua had been strictly
followed, and the change in the
shoemaker's prospects was indeed
wonderful. He is now spoken of
as one of the most thriving men
of the village, and many marvel-
ous stories were told to account
for the sudden alteration in his
affairs.

It was generally agreed that a
distant relative had bequeathed to
him a legacy, which had entirely
relieved him of his pecuniary dif-
ficulties. They had never before
realized the beauty and durability
of his work. The polite butcher
selected the pieces of meat for his
inspection, as he entered, and was
totally indifferent as to the time
of the payment. The teacher ac-
companied the children home to
tea, and spoke in high terms of
their improvement, pronouncing
them among his best scholars.—
The dressmaker suddenly found
herself free from the great press
for work, and in a friendly note
expressed her desire to oblige
Mrs. Thompson in any way in her
power.

"Just as I expected," exclam-
ed Uncle Joshua, rubbing his
hands exultingly, as the grateful
shoemaker called upon him at the

expiration of six months with the
money which had been loaned in
the hour of need. "Just as I had
expected. A strange world!
They are ready to push a man up
hill if he seems to be ascending,
and just as ready to push him
down, if they find his face is turned
that way. In the future, neigh-
bor Thompson let everything
around you wear an air of pros-
perity, and you will be sure to
prosper." And with a satisfied
air, Uncle Joshua placed his money
in his pocket-book, ready to
meet some other claim upon his
benevolence; while he, whom he
had thus befriended, with a cheer-
ful countenance returned to his
happy home.

Circular, No. 17.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Raleigh, May 9th, 1870.

To County Commissioners,
County Treasurers and
Township School Committees:

GENTLEMEN:—Your attention is
respectfully called to section 25,
chapter 184, public laws of 1868-
'69, page 464, which enacts that in
case any Township shall fail to
provide whatever shall be neces-
sary for the Public Schools in said
Township for four months annu-
ally, the County Commissioners
shall proceed to assess upon the
Township a tax for school pur-
poses, said tax to be levied at the
same time that the County taxes
are levied.

Your attention is invited to the
following provisions and sugges-
tions:

1. The amount of the tax must
be equal to the estimate of the
School Committee of the Town-
ship. See section 25 as aforesaid.

2. The proceeds of the tax must
be paid to the County Treasurer.
[Section 11, chapter 184, laws
1868-'69, page 460.]

3. The County Treasurer will
open an account with each Town-
ship in the County, and will cred-
it the amount of money collected
on the tax for Public School pur-
poses to the Township within
which it was collected. [Section
11, (2) chapter 184, laws 1868-'69,
page 460.]

4. The estimate submitted by
the Township Committee to the
Board of County Commissioners
must first be presented to the
Trustees of the Township, and
the action of the Trustees thereon
should be officially certified to the
County Commissioners by the
School Committee making the
same. There should be no delay
in giving notice of the action or
non-action of the Township Trust-
tees to the Board of County Com-
missioners.

5. In Counties not having legal
Townships, the County Commis-
sioners are required, [section 22,
chapter 185, laws 1868-'69.] to de-
signate their present election pre-
cincts as Townships for School
purposes. The Board of Com-
missioners can appoint a School
Committee for each precinct, or
they can themselves assume and
discharge the duties of School
Committees: i. e., do all that the
"School purposes" of the pre-
cincts require to be done. They
are to take the annual census, lay
taxes for all necessary School pur-
poses, hire and pay teachers, and
make such reports as are by law
required of School officers.

6. School Committees will take
notice that there should be no de-
lay in giving notice to the Board
of County Commissioners of the
action or non-action of Township
Trustees.

7. The annual School Census
must be taken in the month of
June. [See section 32, chapter
184, laws 1868-'69.] Any Town-
ship or County neglecting to take
the said Census must be excepted
from the annual apportionment
of the distributable School funds
for 1870-'71. Blanks for Census
returns will be furnished from
this office.

8. In those Counties where the
Township organizations will not
be effected until August, 1870,
the County Commissioners should
proceed forthwith to provide for
taking the School Census and for
laying the tax necessary for
School purposes.

9. It is the duty of the Town-
ship School Committees to take
the annual School Census. In
case of failure on the part of any
Committee to perform Census du-
ty, County Commissioners are re-
quested to forward notice of such
failure to this office that the pen-
alty of the law may be enforced.
[See section 73, chapter 184, laws
of 1868-'69.]

10. County Commissioners
should forthwith fill all vacancies
existing in the Township School
Committee Boards.

11. The establishment of Free
Public Schools in the respective
Counties and Townships now de-
volves entirely upon the County
Commissioners and Township
Committees.

12. School officers are caution-
ed to establish no more schools
in their respective jurisdictions
than the money apportioned will
well maintain.

13. Section 52 of the School
Law requires seventy-five per
cent. of the County capitation tax
to be "paid into the State Treas-
ury as a revenue for the support of
Public Schools."

S. S. ASHLEY,
Sup't Public Instruction.

Doctor's Butchery.

An Inside View of the Dissecting
Room.

There are some dozen dissect-
ing rooms in Philadelphia, attach-
ed to college buildings and other
places, one of which is described
by a reporter of the *Day*. To de-
scribe one is to describe all. They
are, as every one knows, places
where the study of the human be-
ing, who may have died from dis-
ease, or in health, both internally
and externally, is pursued. Go-
ing up stairs into one of these
rooms (for these rooms are always
up stairs in the top of a building)
and entering the room, the first
thing a man experiences is a pe-
culiarly unpleasant smell, sickly-
ish, indescribable. On looking
about he sees twenty tables that
look like ice cream tables ranged
round the room, and dead body
of a man or woman, or child, male
or female, in whole or in part,
lying upon each. These lay with
their heads upon wooden blocks
for pillows, and except where stu-
dents were engaged in dissecting,
were covered with coarse cloths
for decency's sake. A woman—
a fine fresh subject—lay on one.
"Doctor," said one student, "isn't
she a beautiful subject?" "Was
she ever buried?" said another.
"How old is she?" "How long
has she been dead?" "Plump."
"That's so." Was she ever good
looking?" "Isn't she English?"
etc., etc.

On the wall of the room hung
pictures of parts of bodies, which
seemed to be suffering from some
inevitable diseases, and some of
these were undergoing terrible
surgical operations. From a gib-
bet, suspended from the middle
of the room, hung low the skele-
ton of a youth. Its means of sus-
pension was a screw, which work-
ed into the skull. As the stu-
dents walked about, their should-
er would strike the dry bones and
they would swing backward and
forward and rattle again. Past
doctors, called "demonstrators,"
dressed in long, red aprons, fas-
tened round their necks, walked
up and down the room, to reply
to questions propounded by the
students who were engaged in the
art of dissecting when "Gray's
Anatomy" did not make matters
clear enough. These "Anato-
mies" lay open upon the dead
bodies, at the page referred to the
particular spot on which they
were at work. As they cut, layer
after layer of skin was peeled off,
and nerve and sinew and fiber
and ligament and muscle and bone
and membrane was here and there
exhibited at one view. Here lay
a black man with his thigh laid
open and the white flesh beneath
looking whiter and the black

blackier by the contrast. There
lay a little girl, the leg open to
the knee and here a woman, her
arm in shreds. On some flat part
of the bodies lay the little boxes
of instruments, and ever and anon,
as the student wanted to turn
over a new leaf of "Gray," or do
any thing that required more than
one hand, he would put his knife
between his lips, until his hands
were again disengaged.

It is customary before a body is
dissected, to draw lots among five,
that being the number of parts
into which a body is divided. This
account for the peculiar question,
put in a loud tone from the
other end of the room: "Who
wants a leg?" some subject hav-
ing one leg undrawn, and the
poor fellow could not be cut up
till he was entirely monopolized.

Round one table at the end of
the room a crowd of students was
collected, quietly looking on the
dead body of a beautiful girl,
about eighteen years of age. Ap-
proaching the table from the low-
er end, we noticed the high Ara-
bian instep—curved high enough
for a stream of water to run be-
neath, without wetting the foot—
rising gently to the well-devel-
oped calf and thigh, showing in life
a firm resolute tread; then the
full chest; above that again the
neck, like a column set upon a
mountain, straight and beautiful;
and the head and pallid face, ly-
ing amid a mass of dark brown
hair, which hung tangled and
knotted all around. Her nose was
finely shaped, straight and squar-
ish at the end, purely Caucasian.
Hogarth's line of grace and beau-
ty was in the mouth, and the
whole face illustrated finely the
Grecian rule of the exact triple
division from the forehead to the
chin.

In the bandage room there were
about a dozen stuffed dummies,
all brothers, from their likeness to
one another, with that leathery,
can't help my self kind of a look,
and stuck up an iron rod run up
in the region of each dummy's
osceocygis. Students were en-
gaged in applying straps to the
toes, fingers, legs, necks, heels,
etc., of these gentlemen. It look-
ed as if there had been a terrible
railroad smash-up in the neigh-
borhood and these unfortunates
had been pulled out from among
the debris.

A Farmer's Experience.

That to ask a man's advice
is not stooping, but often of
much benefit.

That to keep a place for
everything and every thing in
its place, saves many a step,
and is pretty sure to lead to
good tools and to keep them in
order.

That kindness to stock, like
good shelter, is a saving of fod-
der.

That it is a good thing to
keep an eye on experiments,
and note all—good and bad.

That it is a good thing to
sell your grain when it is ready.

That it is a good thing to
grow into farming, not jump
into it.

That all of farming is sum-
med up in the mature heap on
the farm.

Female Gamblers.

There were no gamblers
among the Greeks; and the Ro-
man women were always too
much occupied with their do-
mestic affairs to find time for
play. What will our modern
ladies think when we state that
the Emperor Augustus scarce-
ly wore a garment which had
not been woven by his wife,
his sister, or grand-daughters!
("Veste non temere alia quam
domestica usus est, ab uxore et
filia nepotibusque confecta."
Suet, in *Vite Caesarum*.)

THE STAR.
J.B. CARPENTER. R.W. LOGAN.
CARPENTER & LOGAN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1870.
REPUBLICAN TICKET.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
HON. S. F. PHILLIPS.
OF WAKE COUNTY.

COUNTY MASS MEETING.
There will be a meeting of the Republicans of Rutherford county, at Rutherfordton, on Saturday 11th June, to nominate candidates for the different county offices. Let there be a full turn out. Let each township hold meetings, and send delegates, and then let every Republican who can, come.

TOWNSHIP MEETING.
There will be a meeting of the Republicans of this Township on next Saturday, to appoint delegates to the mass meeting of the Republicans of this county to be held in this place on Saturday 11th June. Let there be a full turn out.

Congressional Convention.
The Republican Congressional Convention of the 7th Congressional district, to nominate a candidate for Congress, will be held at Asheville on Saturday the 18th June. Let every County in the district send a full delegation.

The Democratic Nominations.
We were not at all surprised upon learning who were the nominees of the Democratic Convention, held in this place on last Monday. The nominees are exactly the stripe we expected, and just the stripe we wanted to see nominated, because we wanted the Democratic, or more properly, the *Secession party* to nominate such men as would represent the *true principles* of their party, and this they have done beyond question. We foresaw it all, and can easily account for their nominations. The election of Mr. Whiteside to the Senate, has been too much for them, always hungry for office and eager to get their hands into the public crib, they have mistaken the real reason of Mr. Whiteside's election, to be a great change in the minds of the people and are almost confident of success in the coming campaign.

Looking at it in this light, the Democratic *Secession party*, have grossly deceived themselves, and undressed the people. They have heretofore partially succeeded in leading astray, a few good Union men in the country, by their *deceitful pretensions* to conservatism, and by heaping undeserved abuse *lies and slanders* upon the Republicans, but we tell them that they have *undressed* this class of people they have opened their eyes, and showed them the error of their ways, and they will find them next August, going to the polls and there confessing their past errors, by voting for the true friends of the Government and the people, and against the *Secessionists* and enemies of a free government.

We call the attention of all good Union men who have been deceived by this *Secession party*, to the nominations made by their convention on last Monday. They have shown you plainly,

what their *true principles* are, by selecting two-thirds of their candidates, the most *rampant and uncompromising Secessionists* in the County. They are naturally *greedy* and in their nominations they have spoken their sentiments fully. Being confident of success, they have said to the Union men who have been deceived by them, and led to act with their party, stand back gentlemen, we want no Union man elected by our party, to the *Secessionists* belong the spoils, and we are going to reap them ourselves, you may do the voting, but we can't trust you in office.

We have never failed to warn the people against any affiliation with the *Secession party*, we have often told them that their hatred for the Union, was as bitter now as in the beginning of the war, and we now say to all men, who have the good and safety of their country at heart, turn from this corrupt and rebellious party, ere it is too late. Your country is in peril, and your liberties are at stake but it is not too late to do good service for your country yet, it is never too late to do good.

We know that you have been deceived, and we know that at heart, you are as good Union men to-day as you ever were, then we call upon you to come out from among the enemies of your country and your liberties, and join the friends of *Union Liberty* and equality before the law, in putting down our enemies.

Let the past be forgotten, and let us join as one man in the coming campaign, to save our country from being put into the hands of our enemies. Our convention to nominate candidates, for the different offices in the county, and members to the Legislature, will be held in this place on Saturday the 11th day of June, and we invite all the true lovers of our glorious Union to be present and join in our deliberations, and aid us in selecting honest, and reliable men to represent us in the various important offices to be filled. Come one come all.

Another Ku Klux Outrage.
We learn from our Exchanges, that a most brutal murder was committed in Caswell county on Saturday night last, upon the body of Senator J. W. Stephens.

It seems that the conservatives of Caswell had held a meeting in Yanceyville on Saturday, and that Mr. Stephens was in town mixing and talking freely with the people. All past off quietly enough until after dark, the time chosen by the hellish *midnight assassins* to cover their murderous crimes, when Mrs. Stephens, the wife of the murdered man, becoming alarmed on account of the absence of her husband, sent out her friend, to look for him, and after considerable search, the body of Mr. Stephens was found lifeless in one of the rooms of the court house, formerly occupied by the Clerk and Master.

The scene was horrible, Mr. Stephens had been most brutally murdered, by a band of disguised assassins. There was a rope around his neck, his throat had been cut and the knife that inflicted the terrible wound still lay in the gash, his body was also stabbed in several places.

How long, oh, how long, are these dastards, and *disguised murderers* to be let alone in their murderous career? The life of the most innocent citizen is in peril, if he but avows Republican principles, and yet the *Secession* and most of the other *Democratic* papers of the State, have failed to use their influence to put down this horrible state of affairs. If they do not *condemn* the murderers for their acts, they are always ready to make any excuse they can for the commission of their crimes, and endeavor to attribute the deed to some fault of the victim.

We tell the honest people of the "old North State," that these *murderers* are an organized portion of the Democratic party in this State, and that they have resorted to this plan of deterring and intimidating the people, in order to escape the success of the Democratic party in August next. Will the honest people of North Carolina, quietly submit, and allow such men to take charge of our State Govern-

ment by force and intimidation?—Then we call upon them to renounce any affiliation with the Democratic *Ku Klux* party, and join the honest Republicans, in putting them down to rise no more.

Conservative Convention.
Last Monday the Conservatives of Polk, Rutherford and Cleveland met in Convention at this place and nominated G. M. Whiteside, Esq., for re-election to the Senate.

The following nominations were made for Rutherford County, J. L. Carson, Esq., for Representative, J. M. Toms, for Sheriff, J. A. Miller, for Treasurer, Jesse Depriest for Coroner, Elijah Biggestaff for Surveyor, Leonard Fowler, for Register of Deeds and Thos. Wilkins, M. H. Justice, H. Portum, I. D. McClure and Jos. L. Hampton, for Commissioners. We have nothing personally to say against any of the Candidates, they are all very good men, but politically we think a more objectionable set of men could not have been found in the County. The Democrats, or rather the *Secessionists* controlled the concern, and although the meeting was tolerably harmonious, yet we find that there was and is considerable dissatisfaction with the candidates, and the resolutions adopted. The Conservatives do not like it, that all the candidates are *Secessionists* or radical party men. While the Democrats are mad because resolutions were adopted declaring that the *nigger* had a right to vote and asking them to unite with them, thus making it plain that the *Secessionists* got the bone while the Conservatives must put up with the shadow.

We are informed that several of the Conservatives declare most positively that they will not support the nominees, we have been told by some of them that they do not believe there is any chance for the success of the party. On the Democratic side, we hear of an old residenter who says, "where in the hell is the Conservative party now, they have adopted nigger equality resolutions," thus verifying our predictions in last weeks paper that there would be trouble in their ranks.

We had expected to be able to give their resolutions this week, having been so very kindly permitted by resolution to publish the same, but have been disappointed. We will try and give them next week with full comments.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, we have received from Maj. Erwin of the *Vindicator* the published proceedings of the meeting, but are only able to publish the resolutions without comment, owing to the lateness of the hour received.

We shall pay our respects to them at our earliest convenience.

Resolved, 1st, That we heartily approve of, and endorse the address of the Conservative members of the Legislature, and return them our thanks for their manly resistance to encroachments upon our liberties and rights, and their opposition to corruption and rascality, and cheerfully join them in their recognition of accepted facts and in their inculcations of obedience to law and order.

Resolved, 2d, That the right of suffrage of the colored race having been established by the Constitution of the State, and made uniform throughout the Union, by the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, it is no longer a subject of controversy. There is no power or disposition on our part to disturb it, and we invite them to co-operate with us in upholding the interests and promoting the prosperity of the State.

Resolved, 3d, That the result of the Senatorial election in January last, in this District, gave us great encouragement, and we enter the present campaign with full assurance of success.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.
W. A. TANNER, Ch'm.
M. H. JUSTICE, Sec.
May 23d, 1870.

No Hobby.
We are at a loss to know what kind of a hobby, the Democratic *Secession* party will fix up to ride on this Summer. Truly they are in a close box. They cannot harp upon *nigger equality*, for if there is such a thing, they have engrained it into their platform. They cannot cry *high taxes*, for the tax laid this year, is less than it ever was under Democratic *Secession* rule, and besides we have no *tything laws*, that require the farmers to pay one tenth of all they make. They dare not fall back upon their *past record*, for that would consign them to a political grave forever. Then what will they do? We can see but one hope for them and we think they intend to base their all upon that hope, that is, to *lie, deceive, intimidate, Ku Klux* and *assassinate*. Poor fellows, we pity them, but we don't know whether they deserve pity or not.

Republican Congressional Convention.

We notice from the Asheville *Pioneer*, that the executive committee of this (7th) district, have called a convention of the Republicans of the district to meet at Asheville on Saturday the 18th of June, to nominate a candidate for Congress. We of course endorse the holding of this convention, and although we think our proposition to hold the convention on the 14th at Marion, would have been better, we call upon the Republicans of every County in the district to hold meetings and send a full delegation to the convention at Asheville on the 18th June.

County and District Mass Meeting.

We again appeal to the Republicans of the different township in this county, to hold their meetings and appoint delegates to the county meeting to be held in this place on Saturday the 11th of June. Let every Township in the county send at least ten delegates, and let every Republican in the county be present.

The meeting to nominate a candidate for the Senate, will be held the same day, and we hope our friends in Cleveland and Polk, will send a full delegation from each county. Let there be a full turn out of all the friends of the Union Republican party.

Frightful Accident.

A most painful accident occurred in our neighboring village Shelby, on last Saturday, occasioned by the exploding of a lamp and can containing Kerosene Oil. The victims were, Mr. W. A. Hawkins, and several of his family. Mr. Hawkins, as we learned, was filling a lighted lamp, when one of his little children ran against his arm, causing the oil to come in contact with the burning flame, a terrible explosion followed. Mr. H. his wife and two children, were badly burned, the eldest child, a son about three years old, was so badly burned that he died in a few hours after. Mr. H. has died since, but Mrs. H. and the other child are considered out of danger.

This terrible accident, should be a lesson, to all persons who use Kerosene Oil, and especially where there are children.

Major Stephen A. Douglas, of Rockingham, second son of the late Senator Douglas, has been appointed by the Governor, Brigadier general of the 17th Brigade of the North Carolina Militia.

For the Rutherford Star.
Republican Meeting in Burke.
MORGANTON, N. C.,
May 21st, 1870.

At a meeting of the Republican Party, held in the Court House in Morganton, on the 21st May, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Nominating Convention of the 7th Congressional District, on motion Dr. C. H. Hapoldt was called to the chair and James J. Beach, requested to act as secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, after which Mr. W. S. Pearson, introduced the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, That in view of the calling of a nominating Convention of the Republican Party for this Congressional District, the following persons be and are hereby appointed delegates to attend said Convention whenever and wherever held, to-wit—R. A. Cobb, Esq., Dr. C. Hapoldt, J. Monroe Kincaid, Rufus Avery and Thos. Hawkins.

Resolved, That we recommend to the said Convention as the first choice of the Republican Party in Burke, our fellow citizen Hon. T. R. Caldwell, as a suitable person to represent this district in 42nd Congress, and we instruct such of our delegates as may attend said Convention, to use all proper efforts to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the Raleigh *Standard* and Rutherford *Star*.

On motion of Sheriff Patterson, the name of W. S. Pearson was added to the list of delegates. The resolutions were then passed unanimously.

After a few remarks by Mr. Pearson promising to attend the Convention and urge the claims of Gov. Caldwell for the nomination the meeting adjourned.

C. HAPOLDT, Ch'm.
JAS. J. BEACH, Sec.

Horrible Outrage.

Swift Retribution—Carnage of Blood.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, May 13.
An account of the most diabolical affair ever recorded is published in to-day's *Monitor*. Seven men, either Texans or straggling outlaws from the Indian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few miles south of here. After drinking all day they went to the boarding house of J. N. Roach and asked to stay all night.

Being refused on account of their drunken condition, one of the party knocked Roach insensible with a revolver, and then went to the bed occupied by the two daughters of Roach, aged 12 and 14 years, and ravished them during the entire night, using a knife to accomplish their purpose. Roach revived after a time, but feared to stir, knowing he would be killed if he did so. He describes the cries and entreaties of the girls as heart-rending.

A quarrel arose among the demons, and one was shot dead while satisfying his lust. At daybreak the party fled, one taking the youngest girl to the woods with him. The town was immediately aroused, and parties started in every direction in search of the fiends. The one with the girl was soon overtaken and hung to a tree. Two others were found secreted in town and were hung to the tree. The remaining three were also captured. Two of them were hung, and the other at last accounts was in the custody of the citizens, but will probably share the fate of his companions. The universal verdict here is that in this instance, at least, summary manner of inflicting punishment is entirely justified.

The Republican Party.

People who talk of the mission of the Republican party having ended with the elevation of the colored race to full citizenship, and believe that it has no more work to do, should take counsel of the progress of political affairs, not only in our own country, but in Europe, and learn from it that an organization that became victorious under the guiding principles of liberty and equal rights cannot die out, and will always find that it yet has something to accomplish for universal freedom. There is a perpetual battle to be fought against conservatism and entrenched proslavery, and it is because the Republican party moves against them with all the power of an intelligent hostility, fostered and perfected by free thought, free schools, and a free press, that it wins each contest. Our age is one of political progress; the objects of the Republicans in France, the Liberals in England and the Reform party of Italy are contemporary with the endeavors of a majority of the American people to make their own Government the perfect and ideal Republic. True it is that whereas popular education in the United States directs the Repub-

lican party in the boldest, yet wisest, channels towards the realization of their purposes, the ignorance of the European masses who struggle for freedom leads them into most favorable opportunities for action. They have the impulse, but not the political and personal training by which to follow it in the proper course. We have contrasted Republicanism in the United States and Europe to show to what perfection it has attained on this side of the Atlantic. Each of the great quadrennial political contests since 1859 has found our party advancing its aims and lifting higher its standard and gathering to it new converts. Its leaders are progressive and aggressive men; under them the party never rests on conquered fields, but continues onward to new victories. When the national campaign of 1872 is at hand, it will be found full of vitality, and ready to elect its candidates upon a platform of political progress and welfare of the whole country.—*Wm. Post.*

Nothing is troublesome that is done by willing hands.

Town Ordinances.

The Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton do hereby:

1. That all persons living within the incorporated limits of said town, liable by Law to work on the public roads, be and they are hereby required to work on the streets and roads in said Town six days in each year, or forfeit and pay to the Mayor 15 cents for each day that they may fail so to work, to be used for and recovered by the Mayor and his officers; Provided, that in the discretion of the Mayor, such work may be rendered by substitute.
2. That any person or persons who shall engage in any fight, riot, or unlawful assembly, or who shall be guilty of unbecoming conduct or make use of unbecoming language or shall curse or swear, or lead talk to the annoyance of the citizens of said Town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed twenty five dollars.
3. That if any person shall discharge any firearm except in cases of actual necessity, or by permission of the Mayor within the following boundaries, viz. commencing at the Blacksmith shop on the Hickory street road, then a straight line to the west side of A. H. Roberts' lot, then a straight line to the Twenty's hard road, 100 yards west of Mrs. Corbett's, then a straight line to the bridge south of J. M. Justice's residence, then with said branch 60 yards east, then a straight line to the ford of Glaghor's Creek, near the Mineral Spring, then with said creek to a point opposite the Male Academy, then to the beginning, shall pay a fine of \$1 for each offence.
4. That any person or persons, who shall engage in driving, racing, or running horses through the streets, at such speed as to endanger life or property, shall be at the discretion of the Mayor not to exceed five dollars.
5. That if any person or persons shall allow his or their horses, mules or other dangerous animals to run at large through the streets (drivers excepted) he shall be fined one dollar for each such offence.
6. That any person or persons who shall obstruct any public street or sidewalk by placing thereon any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than twenty-four hours shall pay a fine of one dollar for each day such obstruction shall remain.
7. That any grocer, bar keeper, or other person engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors, shall sell or give away, any spirituous or malt liquors on the Sabbath day shall pay a fine of one dollar for each such offence.
8. That any person who shall ride or kick any horse, or other animal upon any sidewalk in said Town or any shade tree on the public square, shall pay for each offence one dollar.
9. That all persons residing within the limits of said town be and they are hereby required to return to the Mayor, on or before the 1st day of April, a full and complete list of all subjects of taxation under the ordinances, and upon failure to list the same shall be liable to pay a double tax.
10. That in default of the payment of any fine due for the violation of any of the Town Ordinances, the person or persons so defaulting may be imprisoned not more than thirty days, at the discretion of the Mayor, or, provided, that they may be released at any time upon payment of the fine and costs.
11. That any person or persons, who shall refuse to sign and return to the Mayor, a license shall pay a fine of twenty five dollars for each offence, one half recovered to go to the informer.
12. That these ordinances shall go into effect, ten days from day of publication.
13. That all persons having claims due them from the Town of Rutherfordton, be and they are hereby required, to present the same duly authenticated, before the Commissioners of said Town to be audited and passed upon, before such claim shall be paid.
14. That the regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton, shall be on the first Thursday in each month.
15. That for the purpose of raising sufficient revenue to defray the necessary expenses and for making repairs in said Town, the following tax be levied, and collected on the subjects of taxation mentioned below, viz:

Real and Personal Property (subject to exemption of two hundred dollars of household and kitchen furniture)—25 cents on the \$100.	
Lawyers.....	\$5.00
Physicians.....	5.00
Clerks and Managers.....	25.00
Side Shows.....	10.00
Slight of Hand Performers.....	10.00
Magic Lanterns, Lecturers, or other exhibitions for pay.....	5.00
Itinerant Auctioneers.....	5.00
Silversmiths and Jewelers.....	2.50
Itinerant.....	5.00
Dentists.....	5.00
Restaurants of Spirituous Liquors.....	15.00
Dry Good Stores.....	6.00
Duggeries or Photographic.....	
Artist.....	5.00
Tailor Shops.....	2.00
Blacksmith Shops.....	2.00
Wagon and Carriage Shops.....	3.00
Cabinet Shops.....	3.00
Printing Offices.....	5.00
Insurance Agents, Life or Fire.....	5.00
Tan Yards.....	3.00
Hotels.....	5.00
Private Boarding Houses.....	5.00
Boot and Shoe Shops.....	2.00
Harness and Saddle Shops.....	2.00
Tin Shops.....	2.50
Every dog, over 6 months old.....	.25
Every Hog over 3 months old.....	.10
Every itinerant retail dealer in Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Guns, Trunks, or Tin Ware, not the growth or manufacture of Rutherfordton.....	3.00
Clerk of Superior Court.....	3.00
Register of Deeds.....	2.00
County Treasurer.....	2.00

16. All persons liable for Special Tax, shall only be required to pay a proportion equal to the whole amount for the year, from the time of the commencement thereof.

17. That these ordinances are published and declared this 15 day of February 1870.

J. B. CARPENTER Mayor.

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound

EXTRACT BUCHU.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in tranches, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine extract. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of indigo; the smallest quantity of the pure extract, when added, to prevent fermentation, is made in Pharmacopoeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation. Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist, of 16 Years' Experience.

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in World.

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HEMBOLD'S FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the great specific for Universal Languor, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires that the system be strengthened and invigorated the system, which

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT

BUCHU

invariably does. If no treatment is subjoined to Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HEMBOLD'S FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Catamenial Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HEMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU AND IMPROVED

ROSE WASH.

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copalva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.00. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

18-552

What Might have Been.

TOLD FROM THE HEART.

Standing before my book-case the other day, looking over an old volume of poems, something slipped from between the pages, and lodged on the desk before me. It was only a bunch of faded, pressed flowers—a forget-me-not, a moss rose and a few geranium leaves—but somehow, in stooping to replace them, my thoughts drifted back to that golden autumn day, so long ago, when in Ethel Gray's garden I plucked them fresh and blooming.

Sweet Ethel Gray! There are some faces so exquisitely beautiful that they seem to challenge our worship rather than our simple admiration; and how thoroughly interlarded these become when to the graces of person are added those of heart and mind! To me, even at this late day, Ethel Gray seems like some rare, tender idol.

Had George Eliot known her, I am sure he would have held her in remembrance when writing the beautiful lines—

"From all curves, like softness drifted,
Wave-kissed marble roundly dimpling,
Fat old music, slowly winged,
Softly rising, gently sinking."

It was in the quiet little northern town of Millerton that we first met. Directly a firm, cordial friendship sprang up between us. It appeared the old story of Michael Angelo and Victoria Colonna enacted again; only we had youth, and hope, and happiness on our side, while they—ah, well! nobler pens than mine have told the history.

To me an era of pleasurable delight dated from my introduction to her. In her society the hours flew by unheeded; and not until almost the last day did I begin to understand what a captive I had become.

On the last but one I strolled out to the charming villa where she resided. She was awaiting me, I think; for, coming down the grand avenue of maples, I met her looking flushed and excited. Smiling a welcome, she took my arm; and, after a few turns, we strayed into a by-path that led into the gardens. There, among those Eden-like bowers, I called the bouquet whose recent dislodgment has caused me to trace this reminiscence.

"You will remember the motto of this, will you not?" she asked, holding tenderly the little forget-me-not.

"How could I forget it, Ethel?" I answered, in a low voice. "The very fact that you have held it in your clasp would suffice to endear it to me forever."

"You are talking like a lover now," she said, a little sternly. "You are deteriorating from that high standing of friendship which we marked out for each other. It was never at any time to merge into love, you know. Remember that, sir!" the last quite playfully.

What demon placed upon my lips the seal of silence? Why did I not then and there strain her to my heart, and whisper how long ago friendship had given place to love? I am sure that I might have won her if I had possessed the courage to declare my love then and there but I had not. I think she read something of the strivings of my soul in my eyes; for without another word she turned abruptly away, and in a few moments talked indifferently upon another subject.

It was sunset when I parted with her at the gate; a rich, fiery sunset, that September alone can give, and which seems to steep land and sea in a baptism of blood. How pure, how glorified she appeared standing in its light, her hair—"the woman's glory"—filling in wave-like beauty about her face! How the old trees tossed their gnarled branches above her, while now and then a stray leaf would flutter softly down, and rest upon her garments!

Ethel Gray! Ethel Gray! The summers number almost a score since we parted wealth and honors at my feet, but never have I forgotten one line of your dear face, or one word you ever spoke that was worth the treasuring. To-day a man—than whom Providence never formed one more noble—calls you wife; a home rivaling

my own in palatial grandeur holds you within its embrace. To you, trust in human nature seems a solemn, holy thing; to me, it is the most worthless. Little children nestle in your arms and thrill the atmosphere of your life with their fairy laughter. The baying of a hound, or the footfalls of servants, alone wake the echoes of my stately halls.

Which of us leads the truer, better life? Seeing the enormity of my error in loving you, now another's, how can I help detesting myself again and again for the weakness?

The Yankee's Bet.
"Recon I couldn't drive a trade with you to-day Squire," said a genuine specimen of the Yankee pedler, as he stood at the door of a merchant in St. Louis.

"I reckon you calculate about right, for you can't, no way."

"Waal, I guess you needn't git huffy 'bout it. Now, here's a dozen ginnoine razor strops, worth two dollars and a half; you may have em for two dollars."

"I tell you I don't want any of your traps, so you many as well be going along."

Waal, neow, look here Squire I'll bet you five dollars that if you make me an offer for them ere strops, we'll have a trade yet."

"Done," said the merchant, and he staked the money.

Now, says he chaffingly, I'll give you sixpence, for the strops.

"They're yours!" said the Yankee, as he quietly pocketed the stakes. "But," continued he, after a little reflection, and with a burst of frankness. I calculate a joke's a joke; and if you don't want the strops, I'll trade back."

The merchant looked brighter.

"You're not so bad a chap after all; said he. Here are your strops—give me the money."

There it is; said the Yankee, as he took the strops and handed back the sixpence. "A trade is a trade and a bet is a bet. Next time you trade with that ere sixpence, don't you buy razor strops."

Too Much Land.

The following paragraph from an exchange is worth more than a corner in a news column:

"It is said when mechanics have land they generally give it better cultivation than farmers, and consequently have more grapes, pears, strawberries and watermelons, and earlier potatoes and cucumbers. They devote more care and labor to a small space, and reap a larger profit from it."

If any one will look at the immense crops a very small garden will produce for a family, and compare them with the little crops from very large farms, they should need no better inducement to enrich their soil highly.

The great point to remember is this, that labor is the great item in farming, but that it takes no more labor to form rich ground than poor ground. We have, as it were, double crops with the same single labor.

Rooting out Mormons.

Zion's Herald (Methodist, Boston) would make short work of Mormons and the Oneida Perfectionists. It says, of the Utah polygamists:

"A few thousand men can come from the West and East, and under Sheridan make short work with the vile agans.—This horrid bestiality should be rooted up alike from Utah and the Oneida and Wallingford fraternities such evils no more cure themselves than Canada thistles, the plague must be stayed by the strong hand of power. Gen. Grant should have the honor of breaking up this nest of unclean birds, who, if left alone, will defile the whole land."

"What do you call this?" said Mr. Jones tapping his breakfast plate with his fork.

"Call it?" said the landlady; "why? what do you call it?"

"Well, really," said Jones reflectively; "I don't know.—There is hardly enough hair in it for mortar, but entirely too much for hash."

"ALL NATURE HOPES FOR SPRING," 1870.

Witkowski & Rintles.

THE RESULT OF AN ESTABLISHED and successful business, together with a steadily increasing CAPITAL, gives us, every season, better facilities to offer greater inducements to our numerous customers, both WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and hence this notice is timely.

Attention.

Of all. We are now making extensive purchases, which, owing to the very large increase in our business—during 1869 (the tax returns will show \$27,000.00 ahead of any house in the City, and figures are stubborn facts)—enables us to buy with impunity as to quantity, and from first hand—namely, Manufacturers, Importers and Commission Houses, thereby, saving from 10 to 25 per cent. over smaller buyers—and it is this advantage that gives us the lead in this market.

Our Stock.

Will be completed, or nearly so, by the 10th of March, and will embrace all classes of Goods necessary, either for WHOLESALE or RETAIL, to the inspection of which we invite not only those coming to this Market to purchase, also, those on their way to other places for that purpose.

We offer no **BALE**, business will be conducted, in the future, as in the past, viz:

Honorable Competition

Dry Goods Department.

Will be complete and selected with the greatest care, as to style, quality and price.

Clothing Department.

We make a specialty and invite the most fastidious to call and examine.

Boots and Shoes.

Will be bought mostly from manufacturers, in Boston and elsewhere, and we claim to be able to compete with all.

Hats.

Will be purchased at the BROOKLYN AUCTIONS and of NEWARK MANUFACTURERS.

Hardware.

Especially Table and Pocket Cutlery, we buy for Gold, from the Importers.

Groceries—there comes the rub.

That line of Goods we buy quantities second to no house in this City, (their assertion to the contrary, notwithstanding) and at as low figures as a dollar, consisting of 100 cents, can buy. In short, come and look at our stock, ascertain our prices, and judge for yourselves.

Milinery Department.

Is complete as usual, and is presided over by Miss ETTY WILLIAMS, who is widely known for her superior taste in that line.

Respectfully,
Witkowski & Rintles.
Charlotte, N. C.

No. 6 ft.
Vindicator please copy.

To Wholesale Dealers.

E. M. HOLT & CO.

offer the manufactures of their several mills at the Factory Prices, delivered in Charlotte, YARNS,

SHEETINGS,

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ALABAMA PLAIDS.

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WE RUN TWO LARGE

FLOURING MILLS

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OUR MILLS WILL CONSUME

1500 BUSHEL

OF

WHEAT PER DAY,

which we intend to buy in the Charlotte market. Don't sell your wheat before seeing us.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

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2300

SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.

75 SACKS

BLOWN SALT, FINE IN FOUR

BUSHEL BAGS.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON

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The Largest Stock in the State.

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—The Grallon Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages and Car makers, Pails and Wooden Ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5,000 lbs., the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 200 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark, Grallon Mineral Paint. Persons can order the Paint and receive the money on receipt of goods. Address, BJDWELL & CO., 254 Pearl St., N. Y. 45-6m

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